ELECTION TO BE HARD FOUGHT

William L. Stow Expected to Be Strong Factor in Contest.

MEETING TO-NIGHT

Big Committee Electioneering Against Nominee of the Regular Ticket.

NEW YORK, January 7.—When the members of the New York Athletic Club meet to-night for the election of officers there will be one of the liveliest sessions

there will be one of the liveliest sessions which that organization has seen in many a day. The real hone of contention is the office of president, with G. W. Kuhlke the candidate on the regular ticket, opposed by William L. Stow.

Mr. Stow is expected to make a very strong fight, as he is extremely popular throughout the club, not only with those members who take a deep interest in the athletic features of the organization, but also with the more conservative element, whose interest lies more with the social features. The opposition candidate is one of the oldest members of the Mercury Foot organization, having first joined its ranks more than thirty years ago. On ranks more than thirty years ago. On the other hand, the regular nomines for president has been a member for only a

few years.

In the early days of his membership In. Stow took an active part in athletics, and was one of its best known representatives in the field of amateur sport. His interest in the athletics of the club has never flagged, and the younger element who are interested in this feature of the club are practically unanimous in their approval of him for the leading office.

For twenty-five years Mr. Stow has been a member of the Stock Exchange, and he has received the hearty endorsement of

When John R. van Wormer resigned from the presidency last October, it was thought that A. H. Curtis, president of the Bank of North America, would be his successor, but the committee which had the nominating power wanted him to agree to serve one year and then step down in favor of Mr. Kuhike.

Curtis Flatly Refuses.

Curtis Flatly Refuses.

When Mr. Curtis learned of this scheme he flatly refused to run for any office, and the result was that Mr. Kuhike's friends on the nominating committee put him up. This nomination created a great deal of disantisfaction, and Mr. Stow was selected as the strongest possible candidate to lead the opposition forces.

More electioneering than has ever been done before has been going on for this election, and circulars signed by a committee of seventy-two prominent members of the club have been sent to every member of the organization. According to the circular, if Mr. Stow is elected, there will probably be an amendment made to the constitution, which will leave the power of election of a nominating committee to the members of the club, instead of to the board of governors, as

said he would like to hear from the Senseries wish to state that this committee and its
idate are strongly in favor of an amendto the constitution providing for the elecby the thembers of the club, of its Nomiing Committee, and not as it is at present,
the permits the Board of Governors to aptee Nominating Committee, thus consisig a self-preduction bodd. Oilver, Jr.,
H. Haistean Bell Brennan, John M.
H. G. Campbell, Jr., Frank Ray,
the Condition of Covernors, and I know the Senator knows why." There was a burst of
laughter at this reply,
Mr. Tillman asked if Mr. Foraker,
was not a member of the resiment. Mr. Foraker explained that it had been erroneously stated that the was, but that in
reality the Eighty-ninth Ohlo was the
only regiment to which he had ever belonged. "Perhaps somebody at the WarDepartment may have thought the Senator just why it was that the Sixtleth
Ohlo had been "picked out."
"Mr. President." responded Mr. Foraker,
"I am not obliged to tell the Senator
everything I know, and I know the Senator just why it was that the Sixtleth
Ohlo had been "picked out."
"Mr. President." responded Mr. Foraker,
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reality the Eighty-inth Ohlo was the
only regiment to which he had ever belonged. "Perhaps somebody at the WarDepartment may have thought Dixon, Charles H. Triux, Cornelius S. Pinkrey, Francis B. Robert, Stephen J. Keating,
Arthur B. Waring, W. B. Thom, Frank J.
Fahey, J. J. Higgins, M. D.; John Whalen,
Joseph Rowan, James A. Maguire, Samuel T.
Shaw, Dr. W. A. Barilett, Thornton N. Motley,
H. Sandford Carpenter, H. K. Bird, Lanier
Winslow, A. P. Surges, Henry I. Ottmann,
Halph P. Scott, Daniel Bacon, Charles S.
Bryan, Wulter J. Currie, C. C. Roumage,
James, D. W. Cutting, Charles F. Knoablauch,
W. D. Hutton, F. L. Hutton, George W. Ellis,
Fred E. Ballard, S. H. P. Pell, Austin B.
Fletcher, I. Stiart, Wing, E. R. Chapman,
Clark, Joseph M. Byrne, J. F. McCoy, C.
Teylor, John J. Keily, William de Haven
M. J. McAnnery, Edward D. Farrell, Lyman
A. Spalding, John M. Dempsey, T. Joseph
Bunn, M. D., and John Lynn, Committee.

Celebrities.

"Dis, I beliebes, am Madam Screech, de black Patti?"

Washington Herald.

'Well, sah, an' who am you?" "Mistah Yallermoke, de coon Caruso."-



A Step Ahead

in quality-a step behind in price, that's the guiding rule of our Shoe Department.

You pay less than the exclusive shoe shop charges-you get better materials and smarter shapes, for we buy often and carry nothing over.

We're anxious just now to have the remainder of our Winter Shoes find feet that will be good to them. Bring yours in. It's a wise foot that turns to-

ward values like these: \$6 Patent Colt Shoes, \$4.75. \$5 Patent and Vici

Shoes, \$3.75. \$4 Gun Metal Shoes, \$3.

Jacobs @ Levy

RIGHT TO DISMISS

power the President derived from Con power the President derived from Congress was his legal power. It was not necessary, he said, to go to British precedents to ascertain this power, as the Supreme Court of the United States had spoken on the subject many times, and always had said simply it was the President's power to "command."

Mr. Foraker emphasized his position that if Congress had spoken on any subject relative to army regulations, there was no room for the exercise of any power to the contrary on the part of

was no room for the exercise of any power to the contrary on the part of the President. On matters of regulation on which Congress had not spoken, the Constitution gave the President power to make necessary regulations.

Mr. Foraker maintained that the officials of the War Department and Department of Justice had estopped themselves from denying that the afray at Brownaville was a case covered by the Articles of War by the order that was given to the commander of the Department of Texas to prefer charges and specifications against all members of the companies involved. The Senator had procured copies of these charges and he placed them in the record.

Is Without Precedent.

Is Without Precedent.

Is Without Precedent.

Mr. Foraker challenged any one to show a single precedent for the action taken; to show one situde instance where a man has been discharged from the army without honor, when that man has been charged with crime and where he protested against so being discharged.

"Is the President of the United States over and above the law? Can he ignore it?" he asked.

it?" he asked.

Mr. Foraker developed his argument and gave court rulings to show it to be the birthright of every American citizen to be allowed trial when he was charged with crime.

Mr. Culberson offered an amendment to the resolution, which Sciattor Foraker accepted, authorizing the Military Committee to visit Brownsville, Texas, and take testimony there.

Tillman Takes a Hand

Tillman Takes a Hand

Just as Mr. Foraker was concluding, be-cause of the lateness of the hour, saying

Department may have thought the Sen-ator got into the regiment," persisted Mr. Tillman.

"I don't know that the War Depart-

ment thought of that," was the answer,
"but it is possible that somebody at the
War Department or some other place remembered that the Senator from Ohio
lived in Ohio."

Previous to the debate on the Foraker resolution the Senate listened to a two-hours' address on the Japanese question by Senator Gearin, who argued for a resolution directing the opening of negotiations with Japan for a revision of our treaty with that nation.

Corporation Commissioner Henry C. Stuart, who has been spending a few days at his home, in Russell county, is expected to return to the city this morning.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

Not only is a medicine valuable for its ability to cure disease, but the way in which it affects the system is a very important factor. When the system is infected with the germs of disease as in Rheumatism, Catarrh, system is infected with the germs of disease as in Kneumanism, Catally, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., every particle of its recuperative strength is needed to assist in eliminating the property of the property of the country of the property o the poisons and impurities which are causing the trouble. It should not be dosed and treated with strong mineral mixtures and concoctions that further dosed and treated with strong mineral mixtures and concoctions that further add to the burden, by disagreeably affecting the bowels, producing indigestion, or eating out the delicate linings and membranes of the stomach. The absolute vegetable purity of S. S. S. has always been one of the strongest points in its favor, and is one of the principal reasons for its being now the most widely known and universally used blood medicine on the market. It is made entirely of healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. These are selected for their well known curative properties, and are known at the same time to possess the qualities to build up and strengthen every part of the system by their fine tonic effect. Not only is S. S. S. the king of blood purifiers, but it is the one medicine that may be taken with absolute safety by young or old. We guarantee it non-injurious and offer a reward \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. is a safe and reliable treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and any any form. S. S. S. is a safe and reliable treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrn, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and any and all diseases arising from a poisoned or impure state of the blood. It goes to the very bottom of these troubles, removes every trace of disease, enriches and builds up the blood and permanently cures where mineral medicines fail. If you are suffering with any form of blood disease write for our book on The Blood and ask for any medical advice you may desire; no charge for either. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MR. NEW NOW HEAD OF



NEW TAKES REINS AS THE CHAIRMAN. VICE CORTELYOU

Postmaster-General Having Finished Work He and President Had in Hand Withdraws.

WASHINGTON, January 7 .- George B. Cortelyou to-day announced his retirement as chairman of the Republican National Committee, Hon. Harry S. New, vice-chairman, will become acting chairman of the committee.

For many months it has been under-stood by those in touch with Postmaster-General Cortelyou that he proposed to retire at a convenient time from the chairmanship of the national committee It is also known that the President has referred to Mr. Cortelyou many matters involving politics, and it was believed that as chairman of the national committee, he was in better position to handle them than he would be as simply a mem-ber of the Cabinet. As these questions now have cleared up Mr. Cortelyou em-

now have cleared up Mr. Cortelyou embraces the opportunity to retire from the committee chairmanship.

It can be said that Mr. Cortelyou never had any intention of remaining chairman longer than was absolutely necessary to conclude the work which the President and he had in mind.

SUIT BROUGHT TO

ermine the question involved, viz.; wheth. er he has the power to reverse his pre-decessor and bring the suit. "The Attorney-General immediately thereafter determined that he did have thereafter determined that he did have power, and has brought the suit. After the writ was served he immediately came to New York and sought the counsel of Mr. Hearst and of his attorneys. "They advised a defiance of the court's great wit. The Attorney-General for-

"They advised a defiance of the court's great writ. The Attorney-General forsook the dignity of his office, and of his own autonomy violated his cath of office to maintain the law, and inaugurated a reign of 'riot.'

"What hope of justice does there remain to any littigant, let alone the Mayor of our city, when the chief law officer of the State, in his first important act, overrides the authority of the courts?"

To Trial at Once.

In view of the precedence given in the courts to actions begun by the Atorney-General, the suit of ouster against Mayor McClellaa brought by Attorney-General Jackson in the Supreme Court in New York county, will come to trial at once and will be prosecuted by Deputy Atorney-General Donnelly, with Clarence R. Bhearn, William Randolph Hearst's personal attorney, as special counsel. The Atorney-General and Mr. Hearst's counsel will appear next Sturday before Justice Pitts, out of deference to the court, but the proceeding by Mr. Hearst before the Attorney-General probably will be abandoned in favor of this direct attack upon the validity of Mayor McClellan's title, brought by the Attorney-General himself upon his own initiative.

SAYS HE IS SORRY

Prominent Young Bristol Man Makes Desperate Attempt to Kill Himself.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BRISTOL, VA., January 7.—Wilburg
Sevier, a young business man here and
a member of a prominent Bristol family,
made a desperate attempt upon his own made a desperate attempt upon his own life last night. Placing a revolver against his breast, he fired a shot that he intended should penetrate his heart, but it struck a rib and maged around his body. He declared he was sorry he did not succeed, saying that he had lived long enough to realize that there was nothing in life. He has a wife and two long enough to realize that there was nothing in life. He has a wife and two beautiful children, and apparently his domestic relations have been most pleasant. The wounded man is a brother of Rev. Joseph R. Sevier, who recently was in charge of a church in Lynchburg, but who has just entered upon the Presbyterian charge at Alexandria, Va.

FELL THIRTY-FIVE FEET ON HEAD; NOT YET DEAD

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DURHAM, N. C., January 7.—James
Henderson, a carpenter, was fatally injured this morning by falling from a
scaffold in the factory of the VirginiaCarolina Chemical Company. The injured
man fell some thirty-five feet to the
ground. There is no definite theory as
to how the accident happened, but it is
supposed that in some way he stumbled,
and this resulted in the fall. He fell
directly on his head and suffered intensely from concussion of the brain.
He received other injuries. The medical
attendants think there is no chance for
recovery.

BISHOP DUNCAN ILL; FAMILY GREATLY ALARMED

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., January 7.—
Bishop W. W. Duncan, of the Methodist
Episcopal Church, South, whose home is
in this city, is very ill, and members of
his family are greatly alarmed. He issuffering from general breakdown, and
has undergone an operation for a carbuncle. Many telegrams and letters of
sympathy have been received from all
parts of the United States by his famdia.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE OMES a Oil

Good for Everything a Liniment Ought to be Good for

Trial Bottle 10c., Larger Sizes 25c.

Free Sample Omega Oil Soap in Every

ELECTRIC PLANT

foregone conclusion, there being no op-position to the ordinance, which would be imperative July 1st, when the city is-sued redemption bonds. Its adoption at this time will place the annexed terri-tory on the same basis of taxation as all other city property. Mr. Mills succeed-ed in having attached an amendment providing for the equitable distribution of the proceeds of the bond sale in the an-nexed territory. nexed territory.

Electric Plant Matter.

Electric Plant Matter.

The question of paramount interest before the Council was the Dabney ordinance proposing the construction of a municipal electric light and power pumping plant at the Old Pump-House and the Issue of \$340,000 therefor. After a brisk skirmish between advocates and opponents in the nature of a test of strength and the uncovering of the positions of various members thereon, action on the proposition was deferred on the initiative of advocates of the project until the next regular meeting. It developed, however, on the test vote that a bare majority of 18 to 18 favored action at this meeting, however, many or tion at this meeting, however, many or few may favor the proposition ultimate-ly. It was deemed best to have the ordily. It was deemed best to have the ordinance and amendments printed for the information of the members before any attempt at final action was had.

What the result of the vote will be when the project finally comes to a vote it is difficult to predict, but judged by the test vote last night, it is going to be

when the project finally comes to a vote it is difficult to predict, but judged by the test vote last night, it is going to be close. It should in full truth be stated, however, that several of those who advocated delay expressed themselves as in favor of the electric light project.

The debate on the ordinance was entirely superficial, not reaching the merits or demerits of the proposition at any time. It was hardly more than a parliamentary skirmish, designed to align the opposition. The advocates of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition or defined its efforts to a plea for delay of action. Perhaps the most striking and significant utterance in the desultory discussion was the statement of Councilman H. R. Pollard, Jr., subchairman of the Finance Committee, that that body had been "practically unanimous" in reporting the measure, though some favored ascertaining what the Passenser and Power Company offered.

Mr. Pollard, in stating his own position and his changed attitude on the subject since the old Council, declared with characteristic boldness and bluntness his conviction that "the Passenger and Power Company would do nothing, except at the point of the bayonet." The opposition to the municipal project argued that it would further increase the city debt, and that it was poor business sagacity to do this when all that would be accomplished thereby would be attained by the proposition of the contractors for lighting the streets. It was further argued that the adoption of the contractors for lighting the streets. It was further argued that the adoption of the ordinance would mean the provision of numerous offices to be distributed in the shape of political rewards.

The proposition to purchase the John Marshall Mansion and lease it at a norminal figure to the State and City Bar Associations elicited eloquent and fervent eulogies of the great jurist by

Associations elicited eloquent and fer ent eulogies of the great jurist by Messrs, Cary and Cannon, lawyer mem-

vent eulogies of the great jurist by Messrs. Cary and Cannon, lawyer members of the body, but the opposition by the laity drove the advocates to post-ponement, as told elsewhers.

The remainder of the procedure was largely perfunctory, the propositions considered encountering little or no opposition and the action taken assured in advance.

Session in Detail.

As soon as the body had been rapped to order and the roll had been called, minutes of previous sessions approved and other preliminaries disposed of the call of committees for reports on matters referred to them was begun, COUNCIL—LEAD TO COME SEND PROOF

SEND PROOF

Type Transfer of the widening of Monument Avenue was referred to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance to permit the removal of the Southern Rallway spur track from the north to the south side of Cary Street at Twenty-second was passed. Ordinances permitting Kingan & Company to erect an awains; permitting the Ordinances permitting Kingan & Com-pany to erect an awning; permitting the Jefferson Realty Corporation to erect or maintain certain marquises, or awnings, at the Jefferson Hotel; permitting the Home Brewing Company to construct and maintain an overhead bridge con-necting portions of their plant; forbid-ding the driving of heavy vehicles over asphalt paved streets, where there is a contiguous street paved with more dura ble material, were all passed.

Electric Plant Matter.

The matter of paramount interest at the meeting came up in the form of a report from the Finance Committee of an ordinance for the construction of a municipal electric light and power pumping plant on the site of the Old Pump-House, and providing for an issue of four parameters and providing for an issue of four parameters.

House, and providing for an issue of four per cent, bonds therefor.

Immediately after the ordinance had been reported, it was read at length, whereupon Mr. Miner arose and stated that he desired to present a resolution and a communication accompanying same, which he desired considered along with the ordinance recommending the establishment of the electric light and power plant.

plant.
The resolution of Mr. Miner proposed to refer the ordinance reported by the Finance Committee, the amendments thereto and the suggestions contained in the communication herewith appended from the receivers of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company to the Committees on Water, Light and Electricity, to be by them considered jointly, and to embody the recommendations therein in an ordinance to be reported to the Council.

Communication.

January 2, 1907.

To the Honorable Council of the City of Richmond, Richmond, Va.:

Gentlemen,—In connection with the proposed ordinance recently introduced amylding for the establishment of an

electric plant by the city for municipal lighting and pumping purposes, we desire to submit herewith for your consideration the following proposition, namely:

The receivers of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company agree to furnish the city of Richmond electric current for municipal lighting and for pumping the water supply, as needed, at a price as low as it could be produced by the city at the proposed municipal electric plant, if the same were established, this cost to be arrived at by a board of three competent and impartial experts, not in any way connected with either party. In this way the city would receive all of the benefits which could be derived from the establishment of its own plant, without making the expenditure therefor or in any way increasing the bonded debt for that purpose. This contract would be for any number of years up to ten which the city might desire, with proper bond for faithful performance of the contract, and subject to the approval of the United States Court. Very respectfully, (Signed) WILLIAM NORTHROP, HENRY T. WICKHAM.

Receivers Virginia Passenger and Power Company.

Mr. Miner spoke briefly in advocacy of his resolution, making a calm, earnest and forceful plea therefor. He made no criticism of the gentlemen who favored the municipal plant proposition, but cited the fact that there were many other public-apirited citizens who disagreed with them. He commended the proposition of the Passenger and Power Company as a matter of business and urged that it be at least considered. The company proposed to furnish current for lighting the city as well as for pumping at the price at which the city could produce such current. Mr. Miner urged the adoption of the resolution, and the reference of the entire matter as suggested.

Liaid on Table.

Laid on Table.

Mr. David Meade White moved to lay on the table the resolution and accompanying petition offered by Mr. Miner.

A parliamentary skirmish, here ensued as to whether the adoption of a motion to lay on the table carried with it the ordinance reported by the Finance Committee, and as to whether the communication published above was properly before mittee, and as to whether the communica-tion published above was properly before the Council. Mr. Pollock, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Mills and Mr. Lynch spoke. The chair finally held that the motion to lay on the table applied only to the Miner resolution and the accompanying com-munication. He further held that the communication offered by Mr. Miner was properly before the body.

properly before the body.

Thereupon the motion of Mr. David
Meade White to lay the Miner resolution
on the table was adopted by the following recorded vote:

on the table was adopted by the following recorded vote:

Ayes—W. T. Atkinson, of Jefferson;
James E. Cannon, of Lee; C. P. Davis, of
Clay; John F. Don Leavy, of Clay; F. H.
Garber, of Marshall; H. O. Gates, of Jefferson; Julius A. Hobson, of Madison;
Harry Huber, of Henry; Morgan R. Mills,
of Jefferson; John T. Neagle, of Marshall; R. Pollard, Jr., of Lee; G. K.
Pollock, of Madison; Jefferson C. Powers,
of Marshall; E. D. Richardson, of Marshall; Jacob Umlauf, of Clay; Cliff Weil,
of Henry; David Meade White, of Madison;
John B. Bliley, of Monroe; Hunsdon Cary,
of Henry; E. H. Fergusson, of Lee; T. F.
Green, of Monroe; Graham B. Hobson,
of Henry; John P. Lea, of Monroe; John
J. Lynch. of Jefferson; E. W.
Miner, of Clay; W. Waller Morton,
of Lee; A. L. Phillips, of Lee; C. E. Richards, of Marshall; W. Fred Richardson, of
Clay; E. H. Spence, of Monroe; Williams,
of Monroe—18.

Long Discussion

Long Discussion.

Long Discussion.

With the recommendation of the Finance Committee and accompanying amendments before the body, the debate thereon began. Mr. Cary made a plea for delay, urging that there was no occasion for hurry, and he desired more time in which to consider the question. He was not opposed to the municipal electric plant, but desired more light on the subject. He thereon moved to lay on the table until the next meeting the ordinance and the amendments thereto, and proposed that the same be printed for distribution.

hat if municipal ownership were further extended, the tall would soon be wagging the dog, and the business of the city would be dragged into politics. Mr. W. L. White vigorously antagonized

the proposition of the Finance Committee to establish an electric light plant, de-claring that the proposition of the Pas-senger and Power Company was an emi-

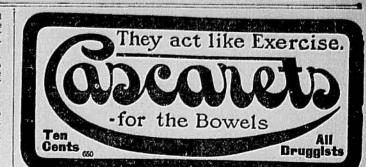
GIRL BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA

Sight of Eye Destroyed by Diseas Tried Five Doctors but Grew Worse - In Agony Eight Months -Parents Discouraged, Until They Tried Cuticura Remedies

IN ONE WEEK ALL SORES DISAPPEARED

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor said it was. We called in the family doctor and he gave some tablets and said she would be all right in a few days. The eczema grew worse and we called in doctor No. 2. He said she was teething, as soon as the teeth were through she would be all right. But she still grew worse. Doctor No. 3 said it was eczema. By this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. Well, he said he could help her, so we let him try it about a week. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Of course we phoned for doctor No. 3. He came over and looked her over and said that he could not do anything more for her, that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone, but that he could help it. We thought we would try doctor No. 5. Well, that proved the same, only he charged \$10 more than dector No. 4. We were nearly discouraged. I saw one of the Outioura advertisements in the paper and thought we would try the Cutioura Treatment, so I went and purchased a set of Cutioura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been slok about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all seres had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cutioura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. We think there is no ramedy ac good for any skin trouble or impurity of the blood as Cutioura. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbett, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Rivnor of Intants. Children, and Adulti-copieting of Cuttours Roam 1860. In Cleanse the Skin, Outlourn Chintment (800.) to Break the Skin, and Cuttourn Chintment (800.) to Break the Skin, and Cuttourn Propolyent Cool.) to Break the Skin, and Cuttourn Propolyent Cool. In the Internal Chica-lice Charted Fills. 250, per vial of 60 to Frairy the Blood. Soil happunches the world. Potter Brug Ching Copp. Roll of Complete Sking.



MAY HAVE WHITEWASH IN BROWNSVILLE MATTER

Senator Knox Trying to Secure Adoption of a Resolution For an Investigation That Will Not Involve President.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7.—It is well for the country to be prepared for a "white-wash" in the case of the Senate of the United States vs. the President, in re Brownsville, if such entitlement be correct. It was learned to-day that Senator Knox is taking a hand, and "a fine, Italian hand" it is, in the controversy, and that the result is likely to be a compromise, which will justify my use of the word, "white-wash."

The long and the short of the matter is that the Pennsylvania Senator is trying to have his brother Republicans agree to support a resolution, as a substitute for both the Lodge and Foraker resolutions, providing for an investigation of the Brownsville trouble, it will not refer to any other troubles, and will not mention

the President and his action in dismissing the colored troops without honor.

In that respect it will differ from the Foraker resolution. It will differ from the Lodge resolution in that it will not make any reference to the subject of the constitutional authority of the President to dismiss the men without trial.

The sentiment of the majority of the Democrats towards the proposed compromise could not be exactly ascertained. It is believed, however, that the Democrats are not disposed to aid in this amicable adjustment of the severest family row the Republican party has known since the time of the celebrated Elaine-Conkling feud.

But there is excellent reason for be lieving that the quarrel will be adjusted along the lines indicated.

he municipality for issue of some ing the year.

Mr. Cannon arose to enter his protest against the showing of the city finances and credit, and made a splendid defense thereof. He reminded the Council that the prospective issue of redemption bonds in July would extinguish certain bonds bearing a higher rate of interest, and would save money to the city and increase its credit. The issue of \$480,000 of the analysis of the improvement of the analysis. provision of a portion of the county debt would be imperative whenever an issue of bonds for any other purpose was au-thorized. Such an issue of bonds would be necessary in July, if not sooner. Mr. Cannon further showed that the reason for the delay in the recent sale of bonds was not that Richmond's credit was no was not that Richmond's credit was not as good as it ever was but that there was a provision in the ordinance which required that those bonds he sold to the highest bidder. They would have been required to be sold, even had the highest bid been fift, cents on the dollar. Mr. Cannon, while favoring the electric plant, advocated the delay proposed by Mr. Cary, in order that members might familiarize themselves with the project.

Mr. W. L. White replied to Mr. Cannon's financial review, and explained the source of his figures.

Matter Goes Over.

Matter Goes Over.

Mr. Pollard, replying to a question by Mr. Richards as to how the Finance Committee stood on the proposition, stated that the committee was practically unanimous, but that several favored allowing the Passenger and Power Company to submit its proposition. Mr. Pollard reviewed the long fight ever this municipal electric light proposition, and stated that he had in the last Council opposed the plan. As soon as the project had been defeated, the company had abundoned its concillatory attitude, and persevered in its "do-nothing policy." He had now become thoroughly convinced that the company would do nothing except "at the point of the bayonet," and he for one did not propose to wait on them any longer.

Mr. Mills, speaking for the advocates of the municipal plant project, announced that they would vote for the proposition to table the ordinance until the next meeting in order to allow it to be printed

that they would vote for the proposition to table the ordinance until the next meeting in order to allow it to be printed and the two propositions separated.

Mr. Cary's motion to lay on the table until the next meeting and print the ordinance having been withdrawn, Mr. Huber renewed it.

The question being called and ordered on the Huber motion, it was adopted by the following recorded vote:

Ayes—Atkinson, Barber, Cannon, Cary, Davis, Fergusson, Garber, Gates, Graham B. Hobson, Julius A. Hobson, Huber, Lynch, Mills, Miner, Morton, Neagle, Pollard, Pollock, Powers, Richards, E. D. Richardson, W. Fred. Richardson, Spence, Umizur, Well, David Meade White—28.

Noos—Billey, Don Leavy, Green, Lea, Phyllics, Willier, M. Mills, Willier, Willier, Willier, Willier, M. Leavy, Green, Lea, Phyllics, Willier, M. Mills, Willier, Wil

Notes—Billey, Don Leavy, Green, Lea, Phillips, William L. White, Williams, Peters—8.

Thereupon the matter went over until the next meeting of the Common Council, Bond Issue.

After the consideration of the Marshall

After the consideration of the Marshall house matter, the ordinance recommended by the Finance Committee, increasing the salary of the four city judges to \$4,500, was read and put on its passase, being adopted with but one dissenting vote, that of Mr. David Meade White. The ordinance introduced at a special meeting recently, providing for an issue of \$480,000 to provide for the portion of Henrico's debt assumed by the city as a sequence of annexation, and for the improvement of the territory added to the city, was then put upon its passage, it being explained that bond issue would become imperative in July, if not now, by reason of the fact that redemption bonds would have to be issued then, whereas by passing the ordinance now the city tax rate would immediately become applicable to the new territory.

The ordinance was passed, only one negative vote being recorded. Mr. Mills had secured the acceptance of an amendment providing that the proceeds of the bond sale be equitably distributed in the new territory.

Mr. Lynch, from the Ordinance Committee, explained the necessity for the ordinance offered last week, extending the present ward lines to the outer boundaries of the annexed territory. It was passed without a dissenting vote.

New Matters.

The roll-call resulted in the introduction of many ordinances petitions or resulted on the many ordinances, petitions or resulted on of many ordinances petitions or resulted on of many ordinances petitions or resulted on the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted on the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted on the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resulted in

New Matters.

The roll-call resulted in the introduction of many ordinances, petitions or resolutions, among them being the following:

By Mr. Umlauf: To amend the ordinance recently approved to provide for the early closing of bar-rooms:

"No person shall be allowed to engage in the business of selling by retail, or selling to be drunk where sold, ardent spirits, beer, cider or other such drunks unless he is a registered voter in the city of Richmond; nor shall any female be allowed to sell, give away or in any other manner dispense or serve any ardent spirits, beer, cider or other such drinks in any hotel, restaurant, bar-rooms, store, saloon, or other such place or places where such drinks are sold or given away."

By Mr. Follard: An ordinance to fix the rate of taxation within the territory annexed to the city of Richmond by the orders of the Circuit Court of

Henrico, etc. The ordinance recites the terms of the court order relative to taxing the new territory and the issue of \$480,000 bonds, and the commencement of improvements in such territory, and fixes the rate of taxation at 1.4 percentum of the value thereof, such taxes to be paid into the treasury of the city. The effect of the proposed ordinance is to make the newly annexed territory subject to the city tax rate. Referred to Flance to report to either branch.

ed territory subject to the city tax rate. Referred to Flance to report to either branch.

By Mr. Garber: Numerously signed petition for the construction of a culturative to relieve the castern portion of the city. The proposed culturit is to be run from Leigh and Thirty-third Street to Clay, thence eastward on Clay to Thirty-fourth, thence southward on Thirty-fourth to Broad Street, and thence eastward to Thirty-sixth Street and southward to Shockoc Creek.

By Mr. E. D. Richardson: Be it resolved by the Council of the city of Richmond, the Board of Aldermen concurring. That the sum of \$1.000 be and the same is hereby, appropriated for the improvement of St. John's Buryingground, and the Finance Committee are hereby instructed to provide same in the for 1907.

ARVONIA INSECTS THOUGHT IT SPRING

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
ARVONIA, VA., January 7.—The United
States government maximum registering
thermometer, kept at the weather station
here, registered 80 degrees to-day at 1
o'clock. So far as known, it is the warmest January day ever experienced in this
section.

section.

Men are working without coats, the hirds are singing, hens are cackling, and hibernating insects have come out of their winter quarters to see if spring

DRINKS SPIKED CIDER: FALLS INTO MUD AND DIES

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., January 7.—William
Stevens, an inmate of the Norfolk almshouse, escaped from the institution, walked over into Princess Anne county, and, getting drunk on spiked cider, fell into a mud hole, remained until after midnight, and died within an hour after being taken out.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.



Big Odd Chair Sale Still On!

For another week you may pick beautiful styles in odd Chairs at prices that mean considerable saving.

This sale includes odd Chairs of the very best makes, and are only sacrificed at such low prices because they are not full sets.

Children's Chairs

A fine assortment of Children's Chairs for economyloving mothers.

We are also offering odd Dressers and Dressing Tables in bird's-eye oak, maple, silver maple and mahogany.

Almost a carload of F. A. Whitney Carriages, Perambulators and Go-Carts are coming.

Sydnor & Hundley, Incorporated,

Furniture Leaders, 709-11-13 East Broad Street.